

CONEY ISLAND FIRE

Fourteen Blocks in the Bowery
Swept Clean.

14 INJURED AND 500 HOMELESS.

The Loss to Property is Estimated
at \$1,000,000.

Stauch's and Henderson's Places Burned
—Luna Park and the Steeplechase
and All North of Surf Avenue Saved
—Crowd of 50,000 Saw the Fire
—Firemen Hampered in Work by
Scarcity of Water—Many Dives Gone
—Great Moving Day for Everybody.

Coney Island was swept by a fire yesterday afternoon and last evening which in a few hours destroyed property to the value of about \$1,000,000, made 500 people homeless and entirely wiped out the acres of dives, cheap shows, restaurants, dance halls and various other characteristics of Coney Island resorts which lined the Bowery for about nine blocks and extended as far south as the Surf line of the sea.

The region destroyed was practically the same as that which was burned in 1896, except that this time the area left in ashes is much larger than it was at the former time. So far as could be learned at a late hour last night fourteen persons were more or less severely injured, one of whom, Albert Rubens, was so badly burned that it was said at the Kings County Hospital that it was doubtful whether he lived till morning.

Two young men, Peter Skelley, aged 21, and Frank Conley, 27, are under arrest, charged with having started the fire, and the officers are looking for still another young man named Charles Connelly, who is also under suspicion of being an accessory to the crime.

The fire started at 10 minutes before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in a vacant building, known as the Hippodrome, adjoining Tio's Albatross Hotel. It spread so swiftly that by the time Tio had notified Roundsman Kennedy and that officer had turned in an alarm, not only the Hippodrome, but Tio's hotel was burning fiercely.

Both of these buildings are on Tio's walk, and close to the large structures of Steeplechase Park. There was a light wind blowing at the time almost directly from the west, and the sparks and flames were carried along in a line parallel with Surf Avenue and seemed to threaten the destruction of the mile or more of buildings in front of them.

The buildings at Steeplechase Park were scorched by the heat and several times burst into flames, which, however, were quickly subdued by the fire apparatus which is a part of the park's equipment.

Roundsman Kennedy turned in two alarms and finally four alarms. At the third alarm all the engines from Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Flatbush responded. When the fourth alarm was turned in fourteen engines, six truck companies and ten battalion chiefs were either at work at the fire or hurrying there as fast as their horses could take.

Battalion Chief David Kirkpatrick was the first of the department officers on the ground. He had figured conspicuously in the big fire of 1896 and knew at a glance the size of the work that was cut out for him.

In addition to the four alarms that had already been sent in, he sent out two special alarms and got four more engines and two more trucks, making eighteen engines and eight trucks altogether which were in a few minutes ready to tackle the fire.

SLIGHT WATER PRESSURE.
There was a heavy handicap at the start. Coney Island gets its supply of water from pumping stations. But the latest, but in Sheepshead Bay, where there are many sunken wells. When Coney Island became a part of New York some of this water was diverted to Flatbush and elsewhere, leaving a supply utterly inadequate.

During all the severe work of yesterday there was barely a water pressure of ten pounds and at least one fire engine could not get water enough to feed its boiler. During the progress of the fire not a glass of water could be drawn up at the pump, Coney Island. The engines took every bit of it, and some of them could barely get a stream up to the top of the two and three story frame buildings.

The fireboat David A. Boody and Seth Low went down as fast as they could steam, but when they arrived there was little for them to do except to tie up at the pier. They did not attempt to pump water close inshore on account of the sand. But the Seth Low ran a long hose effective work in drenching houses which were in the path of the flames.

WALL KEPT FIRE IN CHECK.
From Tio's walk and the Bowery the fire worked its way diagonally in a north-easterly direction, and it was not until it reached at Scherick's walk. From there it went eastward along the south side of Surf Avenue to Stratton's walk, Henderson's walk and finally to Thompson's walk, where it was held in check by the heavy brick wall of Henderson's dancing pavilion.

At the corner of Thompson's walk, leading down to Henderson's dancing pavilion, there is a large frame building owned by Henderson and occupied by the Marathon restaurant. Across the walk from this building, a distance of nearly twenty feet, is Supton's hotel, a handsome frame building. All of this region is swept clear, with the exception of a scorched and half wrecked building here and there.

The firemen concentrated their efforts, therefore, in drenching the Marathon restaurant and in preventing the flames from leaping over the narrow walk to Supton's. In this they were successful. So far as Surf Avenue was concerned the fire stopped right there.

But in the rear, toward the ocean, the fire swept everything before it to the water's edge and eastward as far as Jones's walk, a block beyond where it was checked on Surf Avenue. All of this region is swept clear, with the exception of a scorched and half wrecked building here and there.

DEVERLY TELLING MORE TALES.

SAYS MURPHY CAME TO HIM TO PROTECT SHAUGHNESSY'S.

Tim Sullivan, He Says, Is Running a Pool-room Man for Assembly-Fusionists Haven't Got "On"—Lord, Such Children—Deverly's \$25,000 for Shepard.

Although William Stephen Deverly put his two story automobile in Miller's stable at midnight Saturday night, and declared that the campaign of the people's choice for Mayor was over, his constituency refused to allow him to quit yesterday, and three times during the day he had to make extemporaneous speeches at the rooms of the Deverly Association to delegations who called to tell him that he was going to sweep the city on Tuesday and wanted to get a line on what his policy is going to be after he gets in the City Hall. Whether the number of Deverly's supporters is great or small, it is an enthusiastic following.

Deverly thought he was going to get a rest yesterday, but when he got to his clubroom at noon he found about 500 men inside and almost as many outside. There were all of Deverly's district leaders and from ten to twenty of his men from each of the other boroughs who had come to make their final reports. When Deverly left at 8 o'clock in the evening to get some dinner he had made three speeches, one to a delegation of Frenchmen, one to a party of 200 negroes and one to members of the longshoremen's union, and had aired a few more views of Charles Murphy and the "Fourthteen street Mafia."

"When I put that Borough Hall proposition up to Murphy," said Deverly, "he and the other bandits threw a lot of mud at me and said that it was impossible for me to be like the great leader of Tammany Hall should have even been mixed up in games like that. That forced me to say a few more things. Say, I won't tell all I know about Charles Murphy, but ask him about Shaughnessy's place down on Third avenue near Twenty-first street. Say, Parella Hall was never worse than that. I got the great leader of Tammany Hall not only had an interest in it, but hung out there night after night for years. Murphy's been to see me about protecting that place when I was at 300 Mulberry street, just as he has called a hundred times about other dives he had a financial interest in. Don't that show what Tammany will give him for the next two years if they elect him?"

Deverly, Capt. Deverly says that the fire in a few hours did more than he had been able to do all summer in exterminating dives.

THE PRINCIPAL LOSSES.
The greatest losses were those which fell upon B. F. Henderson and Louis Stauch, both of whom had large restaurants and dancing pavilions which were burned in a respectable way and represented heavy investments.

There was a rumor about that Mr. Stauch had committed suicide. It was told in detail how he had walked into his burning building and leaped from the roof. The rumor was without foundation.

Stauch lost heavily in the fire of 1896 and he lost his new loss keenly, but suicide is not to be contemplated. His loss is estimated at \$200,000 and Henderson's at \$175,000. The losses on Nathan Burr Hall when the building caught fire, Dollar Hall, on Frank Griffin's Metropolitan Hotel are estimated at \$15,000 each.

Other losses include the Silver Dollar Casino, \$20,000; Perry's hotel, \$5,000. It is estimated that besides these larger losses the fire destroyed a total of four hundred and eighty smaller buildings, making 252 buildings in all that were destroyed. The average value of these buildings is about \$1,000 each.

In view of the fact that the fire has been regarded by the police as remarkably small. The most seriously injured, Albert Rubens, was asleep in Silver Dollar Hall when the building caught fire. He was rescued by Detectives Reynolds and Matthews, but was so badly burned there is no hope of his recovery.

James J. Conner, who fell off the roof of Conner's Hotel, is also seriously, but probably not fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Stein, whose husband runs a striking machine, reported to the police last night that her nine-year-old daughter, Lillian, was missing. Mrs. Stein said she started the little girl running up the Bowery. The street was filled with smoke and the child has not been seen since.

Lillian Granger, whose stage name is Lillian Granger, was asleep in her husband's Albatross Hotel, where the fire started, and she was rescued by Detective Reynolds and Patrolman Fitzgerald rescued Sada Berans from the Ferris Hotel.

RESCUES AND A FEW TRIVIALS.
As soon as Coney realized that the worst had been done and the fire was going no farther, it resumed business in its old way. The shooting galleries resumed, up the Bowery, and the abundance of the Raines sandwich in the excitement of the moment was neglected.

James Conner did not lose one minute in making during the entire time the fire was raging. He runs a big Ferris wheel and his Barker kept shouting, "Here comes the fire, here comes the fire, here comes the fire." He was shouting "Big wheel and see Coney Island burning up."

He had only about half of his carriages attached to the wheel, but they were kept running. He was shouting "Big wheel and see Coney Island burning up."

Trolley cars and elevated trains carried down big crowds from the city and when the fire was at its height, the north side of Surf Avenue and filled the cross walks down toward the burned district.

This is a list of those who were injured in the fire:
BURNS. Mrs. LENA, of Buchanan's walk, near the Bowery, severely burned in groin and arm; struck on head by hot nozzle and knocked down; taken to Kings County Hospital.
EDWARDS. WALTER, of Steeplechase walk; burns on neck and face.
CRICKEN. PETER, of West Twenty-first street, Coney Island, burns on face and neck.
SMITH. JACOB, of 218 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, burns on face and neck.
SEYMOUR. JAMES, of 218 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, burns on face and neck.
GOODE. GEORGE, a butcher, of Surf Avenue, head and face severely burned; taken to Kings County Hospital.
WATSON. GEORGE, of Steeplechase walk; cuts on head and face; taken to Kings County Hospital.
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GREAT ERUPTIONS IN THE SUN.

Magnetic Disturbances Here Had Been Expected as a Result.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The magnetic storm which prevailed yesterday left the telegraph companies on the Continent with vast arrears of work, and the transmission of delayed messages was not completed until today. The disturbance has now vanished wholly. It managed to stop the running of trams in Geneva, where the street railways are operated by electricity, and traffic was not resumed until the phenomenon passed off.

Sir Oliver Lodge, the distinguished electrician, who is president of the University of Birmingham, said in an interview that there are evident signs of great eruptions going on in the sun. There are very large sun spots now, and surrounding each there are indications that masses of gas, calcium and hydrogen and other vapors have been thrown up and have spread over an area compared with which Europe is a mere speck. This area is several thousand times the size of the spots, although each spot is as big as the earth.

One effect is the emission of electrified particles such as are known in the laboratory as cathode rays, the same kind of rays being among those emitted by radium. These electrical particles, shot out from the sun and travelling at enormous speed, constitute an electric current of considerable strength. If they pass near the earth they are quite likely to induce telegraphic, magnetic and other disturbances. Where they penetrate the earth's atmosphere they give rise to the aurora borealis.

Sir Norman Lockyer, the astronomer, says that the phenomenon was predicted ten years ago, and that it would be noticed again for the next twelve years, probably disturbing the telegraphs.

BOYS SINK IN QUAGMIRE.
Jersey City Fire Department Called On to Help Save Them.

John and Francis Brennan, brothers, 16 and 15 years old, respectively, of Jersey City, were caught in a cop yesterday afternoon and gave him the slip by scotching across the meadows near Carteret avenue. John, who was in the lead, jumped into a mud hole and quickly sank up to his waist. He yelled for help and Francis plunged toward him through a rank growth of cattails.

He struck a soft spot and soon couldn't move. The yells of the boys were heard by Robert Eichmann, an employee at the Hudson County Gas Company's plant. He attempted to reach them, but could not travel with safety over the treacherous swamp. He hurried back to the office and telephoned to Fire Headquarters that two boys were drowning near each other in a mixture of water, mud and refuse which escaped from the gas plant.

Truck 1 in Communipaw avenue was sent to the meadows on the double quick. Meantime a big crowd had collected and strenuous efforts were made to rescue the boys. Planks and ladders were laid over the swampy ground for a distance of 200 feet and the truck company laid one of its big extension ladders.

John Brennan had sunk until only the top of his head showed above the surface, when William Garland and Michael Farrell of 28 Commercial street pulled him out and threw him on shore. They rescued Francis more easily.

The boys were taken to their home at 96 Bayview avenue in a patrol wagon. John's clothes were covered with tar refuse from the gas plant and his coat and trousers had to be cut off before he could walk. His face and hands were badly burned by chemicals in the refuse.

BUSINESS AND CHRISTIANITY.
Young Mr. Rockefeller Gives His Bible Class an Opinion on Their Relation.

Yesterday was strangers' day again at John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Young Mr. Rockefeller offered to his audience the interesting opinion that a man is a good Christian in proportion as he is a good business man, and a good business man as he is a good Christian.

He was a good business man, and a good Christian, and a good business man as he is a good Christian. He was a good business man, and a good Christian, and a good business man as he is a good Christian.

Mr. Rockefeller had been talking about strict honesty in business methods. His audience was composed mostly of young business men.

"I don't think that I expect to get tips here of any account in the street," one was heard to remark to a friend, "but we are certainly getting some pointers."

In the reception room after the lesson Mr. Rockefeller transacted his social business with rapidity.

"Glad to see you," he said as the men were introduced to him in quick succession. "John, show this man our club. Come to stay here? This is the place to get help."

He was carrying on half a dozen conversations at once.

The class is increasing in size every Sunday. There were nearly 200 present yesterday.

TRIED TO SINK HIS SHIP?
The Captain of the Tenedos Suspects Bulgarian Revolutionists.

Capt. Aubel of the German steamship Tenedos, which arrived on Thursday from Odessa and ports of the Mediterranean, suspects Bulgarian revolutionists of having attempted to sink his ship. The Tenedos arrived at Algiers on her way to New York, on Oct. 5, with 17 feet of water in her No. 3 hold.

The hold was broken in. The captain found that several bolts of the light p.r. had been cut off, and traces of hammering indicated that the mischief had been done intentionally.

The captain thinks that some revolutionist who mistook his vessel for an Austrian liner, had attempted to sink him, while the Tenedos was in a Mediterranean port. He says the Bulgarians are bitter against Austrians and Russians.

POPE AIDS IN FIGHTING FIRE.

PERSONALLY DIRECTS WORK OF SAVING THE VATICAN.

Three-Hour Blaze in the Librarian's Apartments Does Some Damage—Italian Firemen Join in Preventing Its Spread and Win the Thanks of the Pontiff.

Rome, Nov. 1.—Much excitement was caused last evening by the sight of flames issuing from the Vatican buildings. The fire originated in the apartments of Father Ehrle, the librarian of the Vatican.

The Pope was eating his evening meal when he was told of the fire. He was not satisfied with the uncertain information given him, and went to give instructions to those fighting the flames.

The fire was extinguished in three hours, a heavy rain helping to quench it. The Pope then thanked the Vatican staff and highly praised the Italian firemen and authorities who had helped in preventing what might have been a great disaster.

The apartments containing historic valuables were protected from the flames but were damaged somewhat by smoke. Some art treasures in the quarters of the librarian were destroyed.

POPE WANTS TO PLEASE FRANCE.
The Pope has requested the congregation of Cardinals to hasten its decision in the matter of the beatification of Joan of Arc, which was unaccountably delayed during the last months of Pope Leo's life. Mgr. Lorenzelli, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, has been instructed, when he returns to his post, to assure President Loubet that the Pope hopes to announce the beatification of Joan of Arc as a peace offering to France.

The Pope's sentiments toward France and his longing to revise the Venise cause displeasure in certain quarters of the Vatican.

BATTLE WITH CROW INDIANS.
Sheriff's Deputy and Three Indians Reported Killed—Poses Take the Trail.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 1.—Gov. Chatterton was notified this evening that a battle was fought yesterday afternoon near the Cheyenne River, fifty miles north of Lusk, Wyo., between a band of roving Crow Indians, who had been slaughtering game and resisted arrest, and Sheriff W. H. Miller and posse of Weston county men. It is said that Sheriff Miller was wounded, one of his deputies killed, one deputy wounded and three Indians killed and several wounded. Gov. Chatterton is investigating the trouble and may order troops to assist the authorities in running down the murderers.

Despatches from the scene to-night state that Sheriff Miller and his deputies left Newcastle twelve days ago to arrest the Indians. The number of the posse was thirty men. Ranchmen have reported that in addition to slaughtering large numbers of deer and antelope, the Indians were killing cattle and sheep, stealing horses and committing other depredations.

The Indians were trailed to the head of Beaver Creek, where they had camped. The old bucks were out on the plains hunting game, and the camp outfit was seized by the Sheriff and sent to New Castle. The chase was continued until the Indians were overtaken, when the battle occurred.

The first news of the battle was brought from the scene to a ranch south of Lightning Creek, and the ranchman at once went to Lusk and gave the alarm. A posse was formed and set out in pursuit of the Indians. To-night another posse, headed by Sheriff McDermott of Douglas, and composed of a large number of well armed and mounted plainmen, started for the Cheyenne River country.

It is believed that the present trouble can be traced to the recent acts of the Indian reservation in curtailing the supplies of rations given out to the Indians. On the Wind River agency, in central Wyoming, many of the Indians are reported to have been in a starving condition for some time.

A late telegram received by the Governor to-night states that Sheriff Miller was badly wounded and that one of his deputies was killed and another wounded.

LANDSLIDE IN CLEVELAND.
New Wall of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station Goes Into Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—The landslide on the Lake front at Davenport street early today resulted in the injury of four workmen, two of whom may die. The north wall of the new Pennsylvania Railroad station fell into the Lake. The wall was a huge pier of masonry 600 feet long, a foot thick and 50 feet high.

When the eastern wall fell hundreds of people who were standing about were stampeded and rushed into the building instead of away from it. The huge roof, containing about 15,000 square feet, might have fallen on them at any time, the falling of the wall having weakened the props which were holding the roof in place. It was with difficulty that these people were driven by the police from their perilous position.

While this landslide was occurring the struggle of the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroad companies to keep their tracks in position was going on. It was a losing battle in both instances. The great slide being shaved off the bank resulted in carrying the Pennsylvania tracks out over the original position of the Lake Shore tracks and in sending the latter down lower and clear to the shore precipice of the lake. The cause of the landslide is quicksand.

J. B. DUKE'S BARN BURNED.
The Second Incendiary Fire on His Estate in a Short Time.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 1.—A large hay barn on the estate of James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, was destroyed by an incendiary fire to-night. Mrs. Vandran, wife of one of Mr. Duke's farmers, says she saw a well dressed young man hanging around the barn before the fire.

This is the second big barn that has been burned by an incendiary on the Duke estate within a short time, and in both instances lay to the amount of several thousand dollars and expensive buildings with valuable contents have been destroyed.

Latest Marine Intelligence.
Arrived: St. Helig Island, Christiania, Oct. 23.
Brotherhood Champagne. Once tried, once sold.

WANTS CANADA ANNEXED.

French-Canadian Newspaper Says That's the Country's Natural Destiny.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 1.—Le Combat, the French-Canadian Sunday newspaper, that has succeeded Les Debats, the publication that was placed under the ban of the Roman Catholic Church of this diocese a short time ago, comes out to-day in favor of annexation to the United States. The editorial is headed, "Independence or Annexation."

An elaborate attempt is made to prove that independence is out of the question, and that the alternative of representation at Washington would be Canada's natural destiny. The influence of such representation there is calculated on the basis of two Senators for each province of the present Dominion.

BETS MOSTLY 10 TO 8.
One Bet of \$2,000 Even on 25,000 for Low in Kings.

What election betting there was yesterday lay among bookmakers who had to have some amusement. At the Turf Club I. Oppenheimer bet \$2,000 even with Dave O'Connor that Low would have 25,000 plurality in Kings county. Sol Lichtenstein laid \$3,000 against \$2,400 with a Wall Street patron on McClellan. Joe Vendig put down \$1,000 on McClellan against \$500 of W. Snow's.

At the Rosemont Barney Quinn bet \$500 against \$350 on McClellan with Albert Warner and the same sum at the same price with Simon Hess. Joe Ullman laid \$500 against \$400 with I. Oppenheimer.

"A man with money to bet on Low is a sure bet to wait until the day before election," said a bookmaker last night. "Tammany always makes a grand stand play that day, and it is always easy to get a little safe money down."

MISSISSIPPI'S CASH OUT.
Only \$25 Left in the State Treasury at the Close of Saturday's Business.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 1.—The State of Mississippi has struck the bottom of the meal bag. Yesterday at one time the actual cash in the treasury was not \$2.10, but during the day \$12,000 was paid out on account of the sale of a lot of the State's cotton, and when time to close the vault arrived the balance on hand was \$25.

The officials are very much encouraged to believe that they will pull through, however, because of the sale of cotton and the receipt of taxes, but the fact remains that when Gov. Vandam assumes the reins of government in January next he will be facing a financial puzzle that will require his best efforts to solve.

GALLIA PUTS BACK INTO PORT.
Mishap to the Fabre Line—Ran Aground, 1 1/2 Hours Thought.

At the Fabre (French) Line steamship Gallia, which passed the Hook bound for Mediterranean ports, at 5:15 o'clock yesterday morning, returned three hours later. She set no signals indicating that she had met mishap. She was a large steamer, 10,000 tons, carrying passengers and a big cargo.

As she anchored in the upper bay the revenue cutter Calumet went alongside and hailed her skipper, Capt. Pavay, who answered chiefly with shrugs. He did say, however, that the Gallia would have to go into dry dock before she could sail again.

Aboard the cutter it was thought likely that the Gallia had grounded on the Hook and damaged her hull. She had just come out of dry dock, where her machinery, which gave way on her last voyage to this port, was repaired. She was overhauled and her bottom cleaned.

She had been towed into Halifax while drifting in a high sea by the tank steamer the Gallia, and the Boston Towboat Company's steamer Otton towed the Gallia from Halifax to this port.

STOCK YARDS STRIKE?
Council of the Labor Union Votes to Recommend One This Week.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A complete tie-up of the Chicago stockyards and all the subsidiary institutions and a paralysis of the packing business on which a great part of the world depends for supplies are threatened.

"Strike and vote to strike unanimously," was the recommendation of the council to its fifty-one affiliated unions at a meeting held last night. After thorough consideration of the situation the council voted that all locals shall meet between to-day and Thursday and recommend that each local vote unanimously in favor of a strike.

If the returns are in favor of the recommendations a general strike will be declared on Friday morning and 30,000 men and women in the Union stock yards will desert the packing houses and pens.

PRINTING HOUSE BURNED.
Establishment of Avil Bros. in Philadelphia Burned—Loss \$50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The extensive printing establishment of Avil Bros. in this city was burned to-day, causing a loss of \$50,000. About forty miles in an adjoining stable were released by the fire and roamed through the streets. Some were caught with great difficulty.

Election Betting in 1884—A Hint to Form Players.

The election betting talent in this town have been recalling the situation on the day before the Presidential election of 1884. About \$100,000 was bet on the Stock Exchange that day, most of it at odds of 10 to 6, that Blaine would win.

Train Hits a Funeral—Four Killed.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 1.—The Southern Railway fast southbound train No. 39 ran into a funeral procession near Concord this morning and killed four persons. The party was on the way to bury the remains of Mrs. Katie Monds, who died in the Charlotte County Home, when the mules drawing the hearse became frightened and dashed across the tracks in front of the train.

Derailed Car Blocks Elevated.
A car in a northbound Sixth avenue train jumped the track at the Park place station about 8:15 o'clock last evening and blocked the road for an hour. It got off the track just as it was stopping at the station, and when the signal to start was given it cut up the ties for some 200 feet and broke off ends of the station flooring.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted pure.

NO BOOTH RECONCILIATION.

BALLINGTON BOOTH NOT AT HIS SISTERS' PUBLIC FUNERAL.

Came to Attend a Private Family Service, but It Could Not Be Arranged—His Brother Herbert Wanted to Speak at Funeral, but Was Not Permitted.

The estrangement in the Booth family which has existed since Ballington Booth broke away from the Salvation Army to found the Volunteers of America came to the front again yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Consul Emma Booth Tucker, Ballington Booth, General of the Volunteers and brother of the dead woman, went to the hall expecting to meet the other members of the family before the public services and take part with them in a private service, but was told by Col. Higgins, who had charge of the meeting, that "it could not be arranged."

After waiting for three-quarters of an hour, according to his secretary, Col. Fred Lindsay, he left the hall, not approving of a large public demonstration. His brother, Herbert Booth, remained and asked twice that he be allowed to make an address at the funeral of his sister on behalf of the absent members of the family, but, according to Secretary Lindsay, both requests, one of which was made on the platform while the services were going on were refused by Commander Booth Tucker.

NOT AN OVERTURE FOR RECONCILIATION.
Ballington Booth was in Pittsburgh when the news of his sister's death reached him and he came to this city at once to attend the funeral. Newspapers spoke of a possible reconciliation between him and his brother Herbert on the one side and Commander Booth Tucker, their brother-in-law, at the funeral, and it was said by members of the Salvation Army at the services yesterday afternoon that both Ballington Booth and Mrs. Herbert Booth were seated on the platform, on which were also Commander Booth Tucker and his children and the officers of the Salvation Army. Herbert Booth and his sister were seated on the platform, but Ballington Booth was not and a question as to where he was seated led to the announcement by his secretary of the reason that he had not remained.

IT COULD NOT BE ARRANGED.
According to Col. Lindsay and Col. James Merrill, who is national secretary of the Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth called Col. Cayll of the Salvation Army, one of those who had charge of the details of the funeral, on the telephone and said that he would like to join with the other members of the family at a private service over the body at 2:15 o'clock, three-quarters of an hour before the public service was to be held. According to Col. Lindsay, the reply was that he would be welcome and he appeared at the hall at the appointed time with his brother Herbert and the latter's wife.

They waited some time, Col. Lindsay said, and then asked Col. E. J. Higgins, chief secretary of the Salvation Army, who conducted the services last night, to permit them to be seated. Ballington Booth was told, his secretary said, that "it could not be arranged," and no other explanation was offered. Then Ballington Booth left the hall after telling his brother Herbert to stay and request that he (Herbert) be allowed to go to the funeral and to express the grief of the absent members of the Consul's family at her death.

HERBERT BOOTH NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK.
Herbert Booth, Col. Lindsay went on to say, asked Booth Tucker before the services began that he be allowed to say something, but permission was refused. Later Herbert Booth crossed the platform to where Commander Booth Tucker was seated and repeated his request. It was refused again. Herbert Booth and his wife remained on the platform and after the services were over they went immediately after the funeral.

Col. Higgins was asked for an explanation of the funeral. "It is not the time to discuss such a thing," he said. "If there are any statements such as that to be made you must come from Ballington Booth, not from me. I think that if he will give you a copy of the correspondence that has passed between him and myself it will explain what you want. If I must say something, I will say that we were willing and ready to meet Ballington Booth here."

STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE VOLUNTEERS.
This